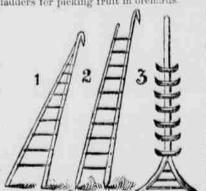
FARM AND GARDEN.

TIMELY TOPICS CONSIDERED BY TRUSTWORTHY AUTHORITIES.

A Short Chapter on Fruit Ladders, with Illustrations Showing Approved Forms That Are Easy to Make and Periortly Safe to Use.

Every farm should be supplied with two or more ladders, one for short distances that can be readily carried about with one hand, and one for greater heights. A common ladder with parallel poles or bars does not rest well against the branches of a tree, hence do not make convenient ladders for picking fruit in orehards.



LADDEUS FOR THE ORCHARD.

James Fitz, of Keswick, Va., gives some advice on the subject of making ladders, and describes the forms here illustrated. These will be old to many readers, but beginners may receive timely help from the same. If the bars are made to run up to a point, the ladder may be thrust upward anywhere into the tree and will remain firmly in its place. A broad wooden padded hook may be attached to the upper end, by which this ladder may be hing on any limb and drawn down slightly, so that the legs may rest on the ground. This is one of the most conve-nient forms of step ladders in use. See Fig. 1 in the cut.

A modification of the ordinary ladder may be made by attaching a similar padded hook to the upper end of one of the bars, cutting off a foot or so of the other bar so as to allow the hook to be placed on a limb. See Fig. 2.

Another convenient fruit ladder is shown in Fig. 3, and may be constructed of any light, tough sapling timber, such as young ash, poplar or chestnut. The sapling should be split at the butt and opened to about two feet. The holes for the rounds in the split part should be bored rather slanting so that the rounds when driven in will fit; the distance apart ought to be eighteen inches and the tim ber from which they are split should be well sensoned. The other short rounds or pegs should be made of stuff three fourths of an inch by about two inches, and put in mortises of the same size, and trimmed, curving upward, the ends to cracks, project about six inches on each side of ments. the pole as represented in Fig. 3.

Banging Horses' Tails.

The decking of borses tails is a mere method of fashion. Just now, in and about New York city, one sees banged tails on all the saddle borses. There is a fashion too in some sections of banging the tails of carriage horses—cutting the hair irregularly—just beyond the end of the bone of the tail. The tails of some of the racing horses are cut square and left somewhat longer as to the bair than those of carriage horses. The cutting off of a portion of the bone of the tail is now rarely practiced.

The Gladiolus.

The gladiclus is not only one of the most beautiful of the summer or tender bulbs, but few plants are so easily managed and none give greater satisfaction in proportion to time, labor and money ex-pended. The flowers are of almost every

erop this year and plant gladiolus on it the next.



THE GLADIOLUS

In Carden and Forest attention is called to the important fact that a succession of flowers can only be kept up by repeated alantings because the flowers that one bulb will produce are quickly gone.

The spring fever in gardening creates a desire to have everything at the earliest possible moment, whether seasonable or not, and early planting of the gladiolus brings the flowers in the very hot, dry weather of our midsummer, when in its natural habitat it flowers in the rainy season. For perfect flowers a moist at-mosphere is necessary; to that end the bulbs should be planted from the first to the middle of July and they will then come into flower about the first of October, when the days are cool and the evening air moist. Any given variety coming into flower at that time will give spikes of blooms much larger and stronger and the colors will be far better than if the same are produced in midsummer. A suc cession of bloom may be kept up from July until frost by planting every two weeks, commencing as soon as the ground

is in a suitable condition to work. In the cut, for which we are indebted to Vick, the well known seedman, at Rochester, N. Y., is shown a spike of flowers, also the way in which little buildets form at the base of the built. These may be kept until spring and sown in drills. In one or two seasons they will make bulbs large enough to flower. DURABLE TIMBER.

lion to Treat Timber. In a bulletin recently issued from the orestry division of the agricultural de actment at Washington occurs the fol-

ly winter feiling (December) should the preference. Always remove the to the standing tree of winter to size within a in letters to other papers that a large in letters to other papers that a large number of farms in our State are desert number of farms in our State are desert and buildings going to ruin and the blocks away from sun and rain as ich as possible as it ought not to dry

two to ten years is required.
When tumber is cut in the leaf it is adtwo or three weeks) before cutting to occupied the whole year, but the hay is surface. With confers this is good practice at any season, and, if it can be done, all winter telled trees should be left lying to leaf out in spring, by which most of the more about the last true, gathered more about the leaf out in spring, by which most of the last passable more about the last true, gathered

sap is worked out and evaporated.
The best method of obtaining proper The best method of obtaining proper seasoning without costly apparatus in shorter time is to immerse the prepared timber in water from one to three weeks to dissolve the fermentable matter nearest the surface. This is best done by running water—if such is not at hand, a bath may be substituted, the water of which needs frequent change. Timber so treated, like raft timber, will season more to the surface of t needs frequent change. Timber so treated, like raft timber, will season more

may be substituted, the water of which may be substituted, the water of which meds frequent change. Timber so treated, like raft timber, will season more quickly and is known to be more durable.

If practicable the application of boiling water or steam is an advantage in leaching out the sap.

Never apply paint or any other coating to green or unseasoned timber. If the wood is not well dried or seasoned, the coat will only hasten decay.

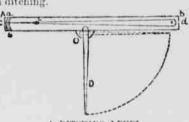
Good contings consist of oily or resinous substances, which make a smooth coat, capable of being uniformly applied, they must cover every part, bust not crack, and possess a certain amount of posticity after drying. Coal tar, with or without sand or plaster or pitch, especially if mixed with oil of turpentine and applied hot (thus penetrating more deeply), answers best. A mixture of three parts coal tar and one part clean, unsafted grease, to prevent the tar from drying until it has had time to fill the minute pores, is recommended. One barred of coal tar will cover 300 posta. Wood tar is not serviceable because it does not dry.

Oil paints are next in value. Boiled linseed oil or any other drying vegetable layer of charceal; to give substance. Immersion in crude performs in all formed, and if it is not carefully done the effect is offen detrimental as the process both weakens the timber and produces cracks, thus exposing the interior to fer merks.

The Correct Grade in Ditching.

In the figure annexed is litustrated the principle on which an instrument can be made that will, says a correspondent in each of the definition of any other drying vegetable and of charces in the first the same for the contact with the ground can be compared to the contact with the ground can be compared to the contact with the ground can be contact with the

perienced to determine the proper grade in ditching.



A DITCHING LEVEL. This leveling instrument, according to the authority given may be made of s board five feet, eight inches long, six inches wide, and one bull their thick. desirable color.

Successive plantings on the same ground should be avoided, and the locality of the bed should not be changed so as not to return to the same spot for at least three years. It is the better plan to make the ground very rich for a desired each. On the pointer of the same of the same and one built their threat their threat and should red and should be avoided, and the locality of the bed should not be changed so on the beard at C. At the end A of the board A B is a graduated are divided into spaces one-slattenth of an inch of Greeley, Coi, was burned to death July make the ground very rich for a desired each. On the pointer of all number of 41 heats, the average time made two slaves as the meeting this is a fast average.

The fine stall number of 41 heats, the average time made two slow classes at the meeting this is a fast average.

The fine stallion, Rembrant, valued at spond and belonging to William McCle land of Greeley, Coi, was burned to death July make the ground very rich for a desired.

The stakes for the great Suburban pext L. The upper edge of the pointer should be parallel with the edge of the board A B. To use it drive a stake at the lower end, where the outlet of the lower end is a cover of the lower end where the outlet of the lower end is a cover of the lower end in the lower end is a cover of the lower end in the lower end is a cover of the lower end in the lower end in the lower end in the lower end is a cover of the lower end in the ditch is, exactly the same height as the board is at A. Sight the edge A B to the top of this stake. Push the pointer c d down (or up as the case may be until it is level, and the point should be at zero wind by the point should be at zero wind by E. R. Brayton of Alburgh. of the arc. Then read the number of six teenths from zero to the pointer's end This will give the fall per rod. As the pointer is five and a half feet long a variation of one-sixteenth of an inch will equal three-sixteenths of an inch in fall per rod. Two sixteenths, equal to one eighth of an inch, will indicate a fall of three-eighths of aninch per rod; and eight sixteenths, equal to one half inch, will give one and a half inch tall per rod, and

Things Farmers Tell One Another.

The best varieties and species of nuclde berry, says A. S. Faller, of New Jersey, may be grown in every parten where blackberries and raspberries are culti-cated. Plants found growing on high. dry ground can be token up with less labor than those growing in less ground, and usually with a ball of earth about their rosts. There is no risk in moving such plants. A buckleiserry plantation is very much like an assoragus bed as to permanency, for with ordinary care either will last a lifetime

P B Crandall stated before the West ern New York Horticultural society that grapes, picked and wilted then buried in stone jars three or four fest below the surface, will come out with steins green and fruit plump and bright in the spring

A. C. Hammond, secretary of the Himols Horticultural society reports most excel-lent results from spraying his ordinard with London purple. In resummend-using a pound of purple to three harrisof water and applies with an ordinary force

pump. A. W. Cheever claims that prass can be grown much more economicany in rota tion with other crops than if the attemp is made to grow it continuously on the

"If we do not raise crops of one sort to long we will always find that the intro duction of deep rooted crops will benefit the soil," says Dr. Gocestman

The director of the Massachusetta Ex periment station favors spreading ou barnyard manure on the surface of the soil as soon as possible—it does not gain in value by being kept, and it is unhealthy for stock to have it stored under them.

The total exports of apples from the United States and Canada for 1887-8 were 608,588 barrels, as against 811,410 barrels for 1886-7. About one half the shipments

were made to Liverpool

ABANDONED FARMS

The Chief of the Forestry Division Telli What Occasions This State of Affairs Bargains in Vermont Lands,

mayice on treating timber so as to dence is not given. It gives a very candid

number of farms in our State are desert ed, and buildings going to ruin and the tiliage land growing up to a mass of brushwood and briars. In t-olated cases in the farm work according to the size, from two to ten years is required.

When tunner is cut in the leaf it is advantageous to let the trees lie full length and the leaves are thoroughly withered.

In the figure annexed is illustrated the principle on which an instrument can be made that will, says a correspondent in iteral New Yorker, enable the most inex on the road to better prosperity and a firmer foundation for accumulation. on the road to better prosperity and a firmer foundation for accumulating wealth.

JANUS.

HORSE GOSSIP.

Points from Track and Stable About Noted Horses.

Harry Wilkes' fastest mile this season was done in 2.20%. On Thursday this horse will be sent to Saginaw, Mich.

During the New England Breeders' meeting at Mystic Park, in September, the well known five-year-oid stallions Myrtle-wood and Herolight will trot in a match for \$300 a side. Both horses are now being prepared for the race. for \$300 a side. Both horing prepared for the race.

That the trotting was good at the last meeting held at Beacon Park will be readily seen when it is known that out of the total number of 41 heats, the average time nade was 2.25. Considering the number of slow classes at the meeting this is a fast average.

W. C. Smith of St. Albans, is driving a handsome pair of black English cobs that Tom Tierney picked up for him in Canada. They are well matched, jet black, weigh 2080 pounds and are beauties. Tierney was recently offered \$750 for a King Wilkes suckling co., dam, "Belle D. There is quite a demand for horses, good ones finding ready sale, particularly well matched pairs.

The race for the richest three year-old prize of the season, the Lorilard stakes, at Monmouth Park, July 7, won by the famous Sir Dixon, brought the Dwyer brothers in stakes and bets \$25,000 Loss Augeles finished second, Prince Royal third and Fuzjames last.

James Goiden has in training at Mystic Park, the stailion, Colonel Eghert, by Eg-le t, dam, Matsie, an animal which he speaks highly of, and which will, no doubt, get a mark of 2.30 or better this



This powder never varies. A marvel of pu-ity, after with and what we mediese, Mode concerns than the ordinary and, and can not be sold in competition with the multimod-fice test, short weight alim or phosphate rowders. Sold can be cause, hower a Baking Powders Co. 106 Wall St., N. V. 188 daw

BURLINGTON SAVINGS BANK.

CHARTERED IN 1847.

John L. Hewitt's Estate.

STATE OF VERMONT. The HonoraDISTRICT OF CHITTENDEN.SS. ble the Probate
Court for the district of Chittenden.

To all persons interested in the estate of
John L. Hewitt late of Whiliston in said
district, diceased.

Thereas, said court has assigned the oth
day of August 18's next, for the settlement of
the Administrator's account, and for a decree of the resedue of said estate to the
heirs of said deceased, and ordered that
public notice thereof he given to all persons
interested in said estate by publishing this order three weeks successively previous to the
day assigned, in the Burlington free Press
printed in Burlington in said district.

Therefore, you are hereby notified to appear at the Probate Court rooms in Harlington, on the day assigned, then and there to
contest the abovance of said account if you
see cause, and to establish your right as heirs,
and lawful caumants of said residue.

Given under my hand, this lith day of
July, A. D. 1888.

JENNIE STACY, Register.

Lucius C. Butler's Estate.

Lucius C, Butler's Estate.

We, the subscribers, having been appointed by the Henorable the Probate Court for the District of Chitenden, Commissioners to growth and acquisite the claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Lucius C. Butler, late of Esca, in said district, deceased, and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto: and six months from the day of the date hereof soing allowed by said tourt for that purpose, we do therefore hereby give notice that we win attend to the business of our appointment at the late residence of the deceased, at Pave's Corners, in said district, on the first exturdays of Sept inber and January next, at 16 o'clocka, in, on each of said days.

Dated this 14th day of Jury, 1888.

A. OSGOOD,
A. A. SLATER.

Commissioners.

Notice to Defendant.

Notice to Defendant.

THE AMERICAN GAS, FUEL
AND LIGHT COMPANY,
WALTER E. LAWTON AND THE
BOWGRY NAT. BANK OF NEW
YORK, SUB ATT. UR.
The above mandel pial till having entered
in said Court at the April term, 1987, the action which is an action of assumpsit declaring
upon common counts, the vitt being dated
March 13 185, de mading in damages the sam
of ten thou and dothers, and it appearing to
the Court that he de enhant was absent from
the State of Vermont when the writ is this
action was served, and had no personal notice there of, it was ordered by the Court that
said cause be continued from term to term to
the term thereof, next to be held at Burlington in said cau'ty on the third fuesday of
September, 1988, and that retice of the pendency of this action be given to the said defendant by junishing his order three weeks
successively in the Burlington Free Pees, the
last of which publications had been tend

hast of which publications that he at least twenty days before said September term of aid Court.

Dated at Busington in said courty, tas 11th day of July, 1888.

W. L. BURNAP, Attry. O. P. RAY, Clerk. 4. wilw

Notice to Defendant.

No. 1 Delica P. 1

James S. Petrison

Chittondor

Water R. E. 2

Water R. E. 3

W

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.

In making this admonneement, the truscess feel that they are offering superior advantages to those purects who wish to educate their changen theroughly, and with the least expense. They have secured the services of Mr. Chancey II. Hayden, whose extended experience and recognized qualitheations as a teacher, just it him for the position of principal makes. Hayden a former student of the boarding house. The assistants have not are being sought for. Excellent advantages and severed, but the truscess of the boarding house. The assistants have not accounted, but the cheese to experience and recognized qualitheations as a teacher, just it him for the position of principal may be a proposed to the position of principal may be a proposed to the position of principal may be a proposed to the position of principal may be a proposed to the position of principal may be a proposed to the position of principal may be a proposed to the principal may be a pr

MARKET REPORTS.

New York Pronuce Mart at

NEW YORK, July 18,

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, July 18. ELOCA quoted quet. Sales winter patents at 1009425; Southern Winter at 1009415; Mehgan and Wisconsin winters at 1009416; fair to choice see ands at 2 0,023 80; more to fancy Minnestia patents at 1352 150; Northern Winter at 3752445; Minnestia baters' in sacks at 30,23 25. Whear is quo ed stronger, No. 2 spring at 140,808, No. 2 red at 81, Conn. higher, No. 2 at 140, OATS—higher, No. 2 at 140, OATS—higher, No. 2 at 120, OAT

Receipts, Shipments

Utica Cheese and Butter Market.

UTICA, N. Y. July 17.

CHEESE Sales of to-day were as follows: 21 to backs at Sig. 8780 boxes at Sig. 420 boxes at Sig. 69 to backs at Sig. 420 boxes at Sig. 8780 boxes at Sig. 1200 boxes a

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., July 17. CHRESE Sales to-day were as follows: 134 boxes at 854c, 41.6 boxes at 9c, 458: boxes 94c; 196 soxes on remark terms; 290 boxes on commission and 50 boxes on commission and 50 boxes on commission; 730 boxes of dairy at 854694c. B theresales of 25 packages of darry at 15548c and 45 packages of creanery at 18546194gc.

Little Falls Cheese Market.

Watertown Union Live Stock Markets. WATERTOWN, July 17.

Cattle Market-The market is quoted

Cattle Market—The market is quoted firm.

Market Beef—extra, 6.75%,7.00; first quality, 8.00%,50; second quality, 5.00%,50; third quality, 9.00%,50; second quality, 5.00%,50; third quality, 9.00%,50; second quality, 5.00%,50; third quality, 9.0%,10%, 5.00%,50; first weak first oxen, per pair, 9.0%,10%, Firston cows \$150,30; Finey cows \$50%,75; Milch cows and catves, \$25%,45; Yearrings \$8.00%,50; Two-years-ord, \$14,25%, Three, \$20%,35; Swine—Receipts of 913; Swine—Receipts of 913; Swine—Northern dressed hogs, 75%, 9 %, Western 1at, live \$40%,50%, 9 %, Sheep and tambs—Leneipts of 1727.

Sheep and Lambs—Leneipts of 1727.

Sheep and Lambs—Leneipts of 1727.

Sheep and Lambs—Linits at 2.56%,50; extra at 5.00%,50%.

at 5.000 (50). Veal Caives at 234(26)).

Vermont Produce Markets. RUTLAND, JULY 17.

Prices remained about the same as they have been for the past few weeks. Follow ing are the quotations:
Potatoes per bushed, 50; butter per pound,
small puckages, 18-320; butter, per pound, in

en, Fancy cheeses are as follows; Purcapple cheeses 65 cts. to \$1.25 each according to size; Roquefort cheese 15 cts. 1 pound. English dairy 25 cents: Ednar \$1 cach

dozen; California piums are Couts a bead figs are 30 to 25 cents a pound; figs are 30 to 25 cents a pound; smyrna figs, 20 cents a pound, 90 ats for 5 pound boxes, seem a iemons are 40 cents a dozen. Use a nuts are 6 to docents each. Bust hash, dates are 12 to 15 cts a pound. Bust hash, dates are 12 to 15 cts a pound. Bust hash, dates are 12 to 25 cents a pound. Puckes at 15 to 5 cents a pound. Puckes at 15 to 5 cents a pound. Pickes at 15 to 5 cents a pound. Pickes at 15 to 5 cents a pound. Pickes are 5 cents a pound. Spanish onions are 5 cents a pound Spanish onions are 5 cents a pound Radishes, 5 cents a bunch. String beans are 15 cents a quart. Butter beam, 10 cents a quart. new beets, 6 cents a bunch; new onions, 5 cents a pound. I Sumhar aquash, 10 cents a pound. Hickory nuts are 8 cents a quart. 6 cents a pound. Hickory nuts are 8 cents a quart. 6 cents a pound. Hickory nuts are 8 cents a quart. 6 cents a pound. dozen; California plums are Ci conta a

STATE OF WEIGHT OF SAVING SAVI

FLOUR, SUGAR, ETC.

st. Louis flour, \$0.25 to \$0.00 a barrel. Michigan, \$0.00 to \$5.50, Spiring patents and Minnesota patents, are \$0.00 to \$6.50 a barrel. Buckwheat is 4 cents a pound. Maple surar, \$ to 12% cents a pound, syrup, \$1 a gallon. Granulated sugar is 8 cents a pound. Light brown, 6 to 6% cents borned. Light brown, 6 to 6% cents New White older honey is 10 8 cents a pound. Nuts, all kinds assorted, 20 cents a pound. Pop Cach a cents a pound.

Burlington Wnotesate Produce Matri BURLINGTON, July 1: Quotations are as follows, beef being

HIPES Beef 1 12 50 18 25 vent, 750, a proce.
MEATS Beef, Vermont dr seed 6 25 0 5 25
Western 159 1250 18 25 torox, dressed 75 0 torox, dressed 75 0 torox, dressed 75 0 torox, dressed 75 0 torox 125 15 0 torox 15 0 torox

Boston Produce Market.

BOSTON, July 18, 1888. BU. TER-There is a good, fair demand for choice creameries at old prices. Medium grades are quict. Imitation creameries are steedy at 180 of hone creameries are quoted at 21c. Western extra fresh firsts, 19220 do fancy outstion creamery, 18c; its ste dy at less those creameries are quoted at 21c. Western extra fresh firsts, 12:20c de tancy anitation creamery, lest dissected by the first of factory choice, tresh first and fair to good lie; Vermint extra creamery, lactice do extra ets lest ci do dairy, good to choice, leafler to good, lie! bastern creamery, and to choice, 20c. Low grades of butter as 's quality. The above que atoms are excused; enters for \$11 thy bude alle lots, Job ing orices lies higher.

Chees i-There is a fair movement in excess at steady prioss. A quiet demand is noted for says cheese, we quote as full ws. New York, ettra-lating of the first says cheese, we quote as full ws. New York, ettra-lating on first, 12:25c; of evides office, Vermont extra budge; do first, 8:40. Set do 8c doi: 10:25c; put skim, 16:6c; thin flat, extra subsect says of the demand. Eastern extras are quoted at 18-public. Fastern extras are quoted at 18-public. Eastern extras are quoted at 18-public. Now Earnpston, 13:46:15c; extra Vermont and New Earnpston, 13:46:15c; extra Vermont and New Earnpston, 13:46:15c; extra Vermont and New Earnpston, 13:4c; doi:

Cherc. Western, 174cc/68
BEANS - The market has been dult and sales market he abrell at a lattle less than has week's guitters. Pea beans, \$7 \$ 22.50; me huma. t; yerlow eyes, \$2.50; German me-